Official Journal of the City of Jackson.

The Washington Republican (Haves organ) gives currency to "a rumor in crat is to be appointed to the vacancy on the United States Supreme Court Bench.

IT is now said that when the extra session of Congress assembles the Democrats to whom certificates have been issued will number 150, and the Republicans 138. A good working majority, if not overthrown by a Joint Commission.

Louisiana Democrats will strengthen the His last vote was against the proviso Florida, Louisiana and Oregon. This chances against the admission of Kel. in the appropriation bill prohibiting the arbitrary and perfidious conduct if perlogg, if they will not continue to postpone employment of the army to sustain the sisted in, left but one proper course open the election of a Senator to compete with Packard Government. R. M. Thomp- to the Democratic members of the House, him. So far, Hon. B. F. Jonas leads son is a fossil and a consistent Republican. without whose concurrence the Commisthe field. If he is chosen and admitted, Carl Schurz-we all know what he is. sion could not have gone a single step Louisiana may lift up her head and re- Charles Devens is said to belong to the further. It was to decline further action

that an extra session of Congress will in Greene county, Tennessee, January resolution was introduced by Mr. Knott, be called in April; and that it is rendered | 27, 1874; studied law, and was admitted of Kentucky. One hundred and sixteen necessary by the defeat of the army ap- to the bar, and entered into practice in (116) members, all Democrats voted for propriation bill in consequence of the Chattanooga in 1853; was a Presidential it. One hundred and forty-eight (148) Democratic House having insisted upon a elector on the Buchanan and Brecken. members, constituting the entire Radical clause restricting the President from ridge ticket in 1860; entered the Con- strength, and thirty-eight Democrats using United States troops to sustain the federate army in 1861, and served voted in the negative. The last named Packard and Chamberlain governments through the entire war as Lieutenant- are denoted by italics: in Louisiana and South Carolina.

If the Republican President removes tutional Convention of Tennessee in the troops and holds his hand while the 1870; was elected Chancellor of the Nicholls and Hampton governments as Third Chancery District in 1870, and sert their proper supremacy, it is the held the position until appointed to the the two houses, and if found to be such a highest homage that could be paid to the United States Sepate in 1875 as a Dem- certificate the same shall be submitted principles and policy of the Democratic party, and will furnish additional motive the death of Andrew Johnson, Democrat, and that the Senate be requested to make for maintaining its organization. Power, taking his seat December 6, 1875; in a like order-requiring the president of the and not weakness, compels the respect of the Senate he was the only Democrat

ment of its suggestion: point of giving substantial aid, they will be sition to sell out. The bargain was closed, net more than half way by the Railroad and he is Postmaster General : Directory, and the extension will soon be effected. Committees should be organized to see what can be done in the subscriptions of money for the expense of location, lands tion, ties to be furnished as subscription, etc. Go to work, friends.

HON. L. Q. C. LAMAR'S admittance by that body to the charges of fraud and intimidation which had been made to sissippi in 1875. The vote is the more and if, as I hope and believe, the Adminis It was a declaration of the Senate in with it." which even Morton participated that the conclusion of that report that the election was carried by illegal means, was not warranted by the testimony. Mississippi is relieved from the unjust imputation, and will henceforth be represented in the Senate by a citizen of her own choice, fully accredited and able to speak has been written in her history.

THE Cabinet appointments were all confirmed. There was but one proper course for Democrats to pursue. It was to vote for the confirmation, provided the persons named are qualified for the duties of the offices for which they are appointed, without reference to their political opinions. Democrats expected Mr. Hayes, While the scheme was pending, a report as a matter of course, to appoint Republicans; and it is not for them to enter into an examination of the various shades of opinions which they may hold. If he Representative in Congress from Missis- bitration bill, while they denounced the chooses to appoint Democrats, nondescripts or go-betweens, the rule of action ought to be the same, He is entitled to his own choice of agents for administering the government; and his political no vote endorsing or sanctioning it. opponents should concern themselves no further than to require that they shall be honest and capable.

sition and Hon. Henry Watterson, of added significantly: Kentucky, the negative. They are both \*trained journalists, and two of the brightest intellects and ablest debaters in Congress. Their arguments upon the question, pro and con, will be found on our first page. We cannot understand how any member could have voted to continue

## tion of the question. Mr. Hayes' Southern Policy.

dient." We thought it had been decided. It was so stated by his friends during the electoral count according to the statements of the Louisiana Repretional and accurate statement of the difficulty of paying it.

No State in the Union had more at stake in the Union had nore at st

The New Cabinet.

For Secretary of State, Wm. M. Evarts, of For Secretary of the Treasury, John For Secretary or War, George W. Mc rary, of Iowa. For Secretary of the Navy, Richard M. For Secretary of the Interior, Carl Schurz, f Missouri. For Attorney General, Charles Devens, of Massachusetts.

We infer nothing from the foregoing official circles" that a Louisiana Demo- strengthen the Republican party by giv. except by the concurrence of both houses;

Colonel of the Forty third Tennessee Infantry; was a member of the Consti-

that voted for the Boutwell Investigation | be made the House will not be ready to meet of the Mississippi election, but in doing electoral votes. Extension of the N., J. & C. R. R. so, disclaimed a belief of the charges We cannot carry out the suggestion of which gave rise to it. He was a candidate Bland. the Natchez Democrat better than by for election before the Legislature, and was Bright, Buckner, Burchard of Wisconsin, subject, it is necessary to know what has copying its article, with warm endorse- beaten. Smarting under his defeat, he tucky, Clarke of Missouri, Cochrane, Collins, First. Down to 18 wrote (February 16th) the following let-If our friends of the Jackson Charles and ter to Gov. Hayes while the "counting ner, Field, Finley, Forney, Franklin, Foller, the Senate opened the certificates of votes, Raymond Gazette will go to work now, earnestly, to get the people in that section of Hinds county which is interested in the extension of our railroad stirred up to the

bearty fraternization of the sections for which I had labored. \* \* \* If without can be used for the good of the South, in you impeach the Democratic victory in Mis- ters are in the South, I could be more useful significant because it was east in the face | tration will develop a broad and liberal poley toward the people of the South, I would of the report of the Boutwell committee. not hesitate to incorporate my fortunes and self

## Exit Hewitt.

In Hon. A. S. Hewitt's letter of resignation as Chairman of the National Dem-

and to to act in her name. A new page pursued by the Democratic party since has been done has received the approval of the Executive Committee.

The "differences" relate altogether to Mr. Hewitt's unfortunate leadership in the matter of the Joint Commission blunder; but he has no right to shift any part of the responsibility upon the Committee. It was never consulted. was circulated that the Committee would be called to consider the question; and cratic members who filibustered to de the member from this State requested a feat the Presidential count under the Arsippi to serve as his proxy, with this in- board, took occasion to praise the bill it-

Exercise your discretion on all ques-

# Sure Enough.

AFFER the Electoral Board proved Gen. Grant virtually confessed that his ocratic members voted for it. So did a by its rulings that it was a mere partizan military interference with the Southern large number of the worst Radicals. We agency and not an impartial tribunal States was wrong. In appealing from protest that it is not a Democratic measto decide upon the law and the testimony, his decision not to continue the use of a question grose whether an ultimate troops to muintain the government of by men of both parties. If it is a decision by the board should be prevent- Packard in Louisiana, the pretender re- Democratic measure it is a putrid out- three Republican votes against it-Coak ed by dilatory measures until the session closed. Hon. H. D. Money, of this represented the same cause which was State, took the affirmative of the propo suppressed by the bayonet in 1874; and without delay. The people will be slow of which would be to place the absolute decis

having been passed upon by the only tribunal known to the State laws, and means at my command."

There is no resisting this logic. Withthe count by the Commission after it had out the vote of Louisiana Hayes would broken faith and refused to receive have fullen short of the number requisite testimony essential to a just determina to his installation; and Packard has the The Washington Gazette publishes the same title to office that he has. If the speech of Hon. H. D. Money against latter is tainted and unworthy of recogni. proceeding with the electoral count in tion, as it undoubtedly is, so is the consequence of the refusal of the Presi- REV. GEN. GARFIELD, M. C., from former. We will be delighted if the new dent of the Senate to open the certificate Ohio, denounced as an unmitigated lie has been a great ado with Mr. Hayes The Washington Republican says that President should carry out in good faith which he had arbitrarily withheld, with the charge that he had received money and the Republican leaders about the the President will submit the Southern his pledge not to employ the army to sup this deserved tribute to its author. The for advocating a certain claim in Concabinet; that the appointments include question to his cabinet, and then after port the Packard establishment in Louis Gazette is the only Democratic journal gress, but he did admit that he drew up a old Republicans and young Republicans; consultation, determine his course and iana. We will be all the more gratified published at the Capital:

gentatives. We fear he is letting "I and its termination between Hons, L. Q. dare not, wait upon I would." The pro | C. Lamar and B. B. Douglas, (of Vircess is simple. The United States ginia,) about which various reports have ever to be remembered by the American troops are a standing menace. Take been circulated. The offensive language them out of their hard-earned victory was and Hill, of Georgia; Morgan of Ala them away. Leave Governors Nich of the latter was caused by intoxication, olis and Hampton to execute the laws of and he made full reparation for use of it. their respective States. They will es- both in person, and through the public the basis of equal rights to all without re- he had committed. Judge Douglas is lent journal, the Kosciusko Star. R. gard to race, color or previous condition. represented as a gentleman who would T. Johnson, Esq., has added to his

The installation of a person as President who had been rejected by the people, subversive as it was of the fundamental principles of the government and therefore a flagrant usurpation, is too grave a matter for the press to pass over with a mere mention as an event of no particular consequence. The electoral law probut one certificate from a State the case except a motive of the President elect to could not go before the Commission, ing every division, and the disaffected but that if there were double certificates Democratic element, representation in his they should be referred to that tribunal. Administration. W. M. Evarts has been A case of the latter kind was presented lassed as a conservative Republican. from Vermont at the last stage of the John Sherman is a Radical of the ex- proceeding. Its consideration would tunity pass for persecuting and harassing the law the President of the Senate re- could be counted if either objected; and the South, and was the chief adviser of fused to open or to recognize the Demothe Louisiana returning board. G. W. cratic certificates as he had at an earlier LOUISIANA U. S. SENATOR .- The McCrary was a Republican Congressman. stage of the proceedings in the cases of anti-Butler ring in Mussachusetts. His under the violated law until its plainly reputation is local. D. M. Key has worded requirements were complied with-An Extra Session. It is now said always been a Democrat. He was born To meet the emergency the following

Resolved, That this house requires the package tendered by the members from Senate in the presence of the two houses of the electoral votes for president from the State of Vermont, shall be opened by the ocrat, to fill the vacancy occasioned by presence of the two houses, to the electoral Senate to open such package in the presence of the two houses, and that until such order the Senate and proceed with the count of

YEAS-Ainsworth Ashe, Atkins, Bagby H. Bagley, Banning, Beebe, Blackburn Humphries, Hurd, Jenks, Jones, N rison, Mutcher, O'Brien, Odell, Phillips, of of Mo., Poppleton, Jas. B. Reilly, Rice, Riddle, Robbins, of Pa., Robbins, of N. C.; Roberts, Ross, Savage, Sayier, Scales, Schumaker, Sheakley, Slemons, Smith, of Ga.: Southard, Sparks, Springer, Stanton, Stento his seat in the Senate with but a single tration I should not feet myself at liberty to place myself in opposition to its general policy. W. Va., and Young -116-All Democrats. Nays-Messrs. Adams, Geo. A. Bigley, Banker, Ind.; Baker, N. Y.; Billon, Banks, Belford, Bell, Blair, Bradley, Bragn, of Ky. Brown, of Kis; Burebard, of Ills.; Burlergh Campbell. Chandler, Cannon, Cason, Caswell, Chittenden, Conger, Crapo, Crounse, Cutler, Danford, Davall, Davis, Dealson Dobbins, Dunnell, Durham, Eatnes. Egbert, thorne, Haymond, Hays. Hender, Henderson, Hewitt, N. Y; Hill, Hoar, Hoge, Hopkins, Hoskins, Hopbeil, Hunton, Hurlbur, Hyman, Joyes, Kusson, Kehr, Kelley, Kimball, Lamar, Landers, Conn.; Lapham, Lawrence, ocratic Committee, this statement is goon, McDougall, McCrary, McDill, Miller, Inasmuch as differences of opinion exist | ver, O'Neill, Packer, Page, Photos, clared that he had no deciding power. On Photos, of Kas.; Pierce, Plaisted. Platt, that subject, Mr. Collamer, of Vermone, in regard to the policy which has been Potter. Powell, Pratt, Rainey, Rea, Reagan, the election, I have only to say that so Smalls, Smith, of Pennsylvania; Strait, far as my action is concerned, whatever Stevenson, Stowell. Swann. Thornburgh, has been done has received the approval Throckmorton, Towsend, of N Y; Townsend, of Pa.; Tufts, Van Voorhes, Waldron, Walce, of S. C.; Wallace, of Pa.; Ward. Wat-

> By studying the Congressional Record we find that two-thirds of the Demoself. Mr. Atkins, Demograt, of Tennessee, pronounced "the law a good tions, except the Electoral Bill. Give one," but dealt righteous damnation upon the "eight miscreant men" who stabbed the vitals of the Constitution under cover of it. Others said it was a Houses Democratic measure because, uninstruct-In the last hours of his Administration | ed by the people, a majority of the Demure, but a temporary expedient devised March last, the Republican Senate passed a to devote their time and substance to House of Representatives, and to make the "The validity of ray title as Governor the achievement of Reform victories at Fourteenth. The present bill, then the polls hereafter if they have reason to | Republican cause from the predetermined de being now confirmed by the decision of the apprehend that they will be seized by solely in the hands of its apponents.

Whiting, Willard, Williams, of N. Y.: A. S

Wiltis, Wilshire, Wilson of Io.; Wood of Pa:

# Hon, H. D. Money.

the benefit of our Mississippi friends we publish the remarks delivered by that gentleman on the night of the 1st inst., a night people as the time when the plot to cheat finally consummated.

GLAD OF IT .- R. Walpole, Esq., has the Southern States will recover their tablish order and keep the peace upon prints when made aware of the injustice resumed his connection with that excel- former influence and prestige in that body. The problem will be solved. It cannot be as far from offering an indignity to labors on the paper, an association with one way and Blaine peppering him for cial (Republican.)

The Float Triumph of the Frand. A Chapter in the Hist ry of the Electoral Bill-Why the Radical Leaders Supported it.

The following letter of Senator Ed munds, the author of the Electoral bill by means of which Mr. Hayes was ascertained to be the lawfully elected ral college against him, will show the vided specifically that where there was perfect impregnability of the Demoadopted. It also reveals the real mo from the beginning of the government to the following observations: had not been claimed for the President ocrate in that the Republicans of the Senate which in the event of a failure of the two power of the House of Representatives of success." "The present bill, therefore," (said Senator Edmunds) saves the Republican cause from the predetermined destruction of its hopes and fortunes being left entirely in the hands of its oponents." It has, he exclaimed, "ta ken the Republican cause out of the val ley of the shadow of death" to which we will add it had been consigned by a ma jority of a quarter of million. of voters and a majority of the electoral college.

This was the real motive that induced Edmunds and his Radical co-adjutors to advocate the bill while they were mayesterday, and purporting to be a certificate were playing a hypocritical game to entice the Democrats from their strongpresident of the Senate in the presence of hold. The letter is so essential a featogether with the certificate read in the able for its historical references that we have deemed it worthy to be recorded and that the Senate be requested to make in our columns for reference when the subject comes up again.

Washington, D. C., January 27, 1877; DEAR SIR: I have yours. Some mi-appre-neusion seems to exist as to the history and present state of the law and practice, the opening and disposing of the electoral votes. In order correctly to judge of the Bliss, Blount, Boone, Bradford, propriety of the bill now pending on the First. Down to 1817 no objection to or

Cooke, Cowen, Cox, Calberson. Davis, De-Bott, Dibrell, Douglas, Eden, Ellis, Faulk-arose. During that time the President of result of the tabulation, and the rder of the Senate, sometimes he certified that he had opened the certificates and counted the votes, and the result was that people of their choice of President. The nal, says of them: had been no election.

arose, in 1817, in respect to the vote of Indiana, the two Houses, as of right, determined what should be done, without a hint ida, and to the arbitrary rulings of the the Cincinnati nomination, and could even from any one that the President of the senate had any deciding power. Third, when the next doubt or dispute ose, in 1821, as to the vote of Missouri, the two Houses did the same thing, without any suggestion of power in the President of

Fourth. When the next matter of dispute arose, in 1837, as to the vote of Michigan, the same course was pursued. Fifth When the question arose, in 1837, as to the vote of the ineligible electors, the the sub-tantial question was whether the electoral colleges in the several States Frye, Garfield, Gause, Goodon, Gunter, Hale, and that this should be provided for by a Hancock, Haralson, Harris, of Masy; Ha-permanent provision; there was not the permanent provision; there was not the suggestion from any source that the Presi-

dent of the Senate could determine any-Sixth. When, in 1857, a question arose as to the vote of Wisconsin, the same thing happened. The two Houses discussed it, Mource Morgre, Nash. Neal. Norton. Oli- and the President of the Senate himself desaid that, a question arising "the chair should have immediately stated the condition of things and the two Houses should have separated to make provision in relation to the manner of settling it," an I that it should have been provided for by law long ago." And there was scarcely an exception to the opinion that the two Houses long covered as a pall, it will be worse day.

> the questions touching the electoral votes of some of the States, and President Lincoln in a message on the subject declared that he had no power over it, even as a part of the law making power, and that the two Houses had the sole power. Eighth, On the same occasion in 1865 the two Houses of Congress being almost en-tirely Republican, adopted the twenty-se-

Ninth. In 1869, under the same joint rule, ne two Houses decided all disputes. Tenth. In 1873, under the same joint rule, the two Houses again decided every que

Eleventh. So far there never was a question of dispute or doubt that the President of the Senate decided or claimed the right to decide, and in every case the count ceeded upon the idea that no vote could be the law, must manage their own affairs Howry, Esq., of Oxford, has resumed unted without the consent of both Twelfth. In 1876, when the House of Representatives had become Democratic, through the action of some Republicans

the twenty-second joint rule fell. Had stood, the election of the Democratic candi reconsider, male by a Democrat), with only

Fourteenth. The present bill, then, sav's the National Tribunal, I deem it my duty the nape and summarily led from victo Fincenth. Is there much ground, then, to maintain the government by all rious fields to a High Commission to condemn the action of the Senators who to maintain the government by all rious fields to a High Commission have striven to get the Republican cause as out of the valley of the shadow of death, and by a majority of 260,000 votes. By the put them on ground where they can have a leaders that title has been gambled away fair and equal contest, in whatever way it may terminate ?

Very truly yours, GEORGE F. EDMUNDS.

brief for a brother lawyer in defence of liberals and Radicals, and that even the "take such steps as he may deem expe- for the reason that in doing so he will No State in the Union had more at stake the claim and received \$5,000 for the graves of past parties have been dis-

> WITH such men as Lamar, of Missis sippi; Harris, of Tennessee; Gordon bama; Beck, of Kentucky, and Garland, of Arkansas, in the U. S. Senate.

Honors Easy.

that date, the power to count the vote It is right to accord to the Southern Dam of the Senate; that the sole power be- their sensible course is entitled, but it is not treme type. He has never let an oppor- have delayed the count. In violation of longed to the two Houses; that no State right to withhold from their colleagues triotic course the praise which is their due. Taking one of the best test votes we can find, an analysis shows that about as many had committed themselves to a position Northern Demobrats refused to join the obstructionists as there were Southern Duno-Houses to agree, would have "placed of Democrats in the present House is 179. "the absolute decision of the dispute and these are about equally distributed be-(between Tilden and Hayes) in the terms were formerly understood, 90 of them being from the former slave Stat's, and 89 being from all from all the other state. On installing a President upon a false basis. 19. I am not acting for myself, and I canand to make the Democratic case certain the test vote to which we refer 87 Democratic votes were cast by the obstruction party, of which 44 were from the South and 43 from the North, leaving 46 Democrats from the South and 46 Democrats from the North-92 in all-who did not on the test vote join cunning and malignity of their foes. hands with faction-an exactly equal num ber on each side of the line

#### New England Radicatism and the the following officers were elected: Southern Policy of Mr. Hayes.

The New England Radicals are disapproving of the conservative pledges of the President elect in reference to the Southern States. Here is a resolution

king outward pretensions of a desire to Hampstire Republicans it is right and just New York (Hewitt.) to the president of the save the country from civil war. They that the Republicans of Louisiana and South Carolina who have stood shoulder to have at a terrible sacrifice of both property and life, carried their States for Hayes and ture of the gigantic fraud, and so valu- ernments, should be custained by the whole moral and physical force of the National any and all compromises which may in any manner surrender those State governments, Southern Democracy.

This resolution is a direct assault upon the promised policy of Mr. Hayes. The Pease, Postmaster at Vicksburg, who politicians will be found elsewhere. We seems to have gone on a pilgrimage to have italicised a significant remark of the New England. We take it for granted President, showing that he is not as fathat Postmaster General Key will not be miliar with the situation, nor as firmly

Second. When the first doubt or dispute facts which established Mr. Tilden's say that Mr. Hayes, with his cabinet Electoral Commission; but strange to was disingenuous, and sounds like a in their State administration. recitation of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. The members of the Democratic National Executive Committee who thought it worth while to attend the fufore it has gone to the country with a presented an unbroken front and given no double christening: but this does not make up for its glaring deficiency.

THE Washington Republican, the Administration organ, talks worse than a Southern bull-dozer. It calls the carpet-Seventh In 1865 the two Houses passed a | than useless to try to enforce the negro's joint resolution determining in advance freedom to vote by dispensations of power." In addition, on the 6th, it gave out this significant utterance:

only men who live in the South, and are of Massachusetts. identified with its material interests and hould not be counted without the consent men for local Federal offices he will not hesitate in appointing Democrats when the best interests of the country and people will be subserved by so doing,

WE endorse a contemporary's remarks on the inaugural: "One sharp, clear sentence, announcing that States, within Government would attempt no other su- State has need of all her sons. pervision in South Carolina and Louisiana than is the rule in Ohio or Connecticut, would have been more for the South, and better for the country, than oracular generalities." And because the President has thought proper to deal in glittering generalities, we prefer to wait and judge him by his acts.

THE truth should be vindicated and the has no title to the Presidency.' record should show upon whom the responsibility should fairly rest (for the installation of a President not elected at the polls.) It does not rest upon the shoulders of the the Senate that he believed Mr. Tilden American people. They finished their work | was honorably elected President. manfully and faithfully. When the sun went down on the 7th of November, they delivered to their representative a title to that the Republicans have 39 members and office indefeasible and indisputable, backed with a stocked deck and loaded dice. It is upon us, the representatives of the people, that the responsibilities of this disgrace are and have won a defeat." Hon. Daniel Roberts, Burlington Ver- fairly cast.-Hon. J. C. Blackburn, Repre-

Has the colored voter noted that there | Alabama. by the party which received from it nearly one-fourth of its votes?

Our contemporaries who have been prone to make the Northern Democrats the scape goat for the unfortunate contrelemps in the Presidential matter, will please make a note of the following statement by the intelligent Washington

instruct its correspondents to inform It is wrong to make the Northern Dem- themselves before they undertake to inocrats the scape-goat for the Presidential struct the public. For example, one of are doing. Honors are easy between the a lesson upon "judicious" retrenchment were all reasonable and proper.

> THE non-intervention Southern policy to which some of Mr. Hayes' confi lential supporters have pledged him, has produced committon in the ranks of his will divide against themselves; and the oppressed Southern communities may thus come to their own in spite of the

Ar the recent election in Brookhaven FOR MAYOR .- W. P. Buggett, Democrat. FOR MARSHAL .- A. D. Dixon, Conserva-

FOR ALDERMEN.-E. Pfeifer, Democrat; J. B. Daughtry, Democrat; F. M. Martin, Democrat; Jacob Stern, Democrat; E. J. Schaller, Democrat; Henderson Hudson, FOR CHOOL TRUSTEES .- Jas. A. Hoskins. which passed at a large meeting in New Hampshire on the 2d inst:

| Republican, 164 votes; W. H. Penn, Democrat, 173 votes; R. H. Henry, Democrat, 174 votes; R. W. Millsaps, Republican, 160

MR. FRANK C. McGEE has sucshoulder with us in the recent contest, and ceeded Mr. W. J. Adams in the conduct of the Enterprise Courier. The Wheeler, and elected Republican State gov- Courier has become a fixture in East Mississippi, and while we regret government. And that we are opposed to Mr. Adams has withdrawn from the paper, we are gratified it has been conlawfully elected by the R publicans, to the fided to hands that will keep it to its high

A REPORT of an interview between the meeting was addressed by Mr. H. R. President and colored South Carolina long in giving him his walking papers. fixed in his promised policy of non-intervention, as might be desired.

authorized the publication of an address | REPUBLICANS, don't like the cabinet to the people in reference to the remark- appointments. The St. Louis Globeable proceedings which have robbed the Democrat, a prominent Republican jour-

address dwells at great length upon the We do not misstate the case when we not have been elected if nominated."

say the address passed over in silence | The installation of a Republican Pres that sum of all iniquities, the Electoral ident, so far from disorganizing the Debill itself, the chosen instrumentality mocracy of Mississippi, constitutes a mo through which this grievous wrong was tive for increased zeal in support of their tial catastrophe and omit this chapter the reforms which they have instituted

SENATOR GORDON is level-headed. Here is his deliberate conclusion:

I never doubted, said Senator Gordon neral, indersed the address; and there- fact (and from R-publican sources too) that if the Democrats had from first to last tice of their inexorable purpose of resisting to the very last extremity any attempt to sent a fraudulent President, that the Reub'icans would never attempted to seat Hayes. I know this to be so

Col. Ingersoll, of Illinois, is re ported to have thus spoken in reference baggers "the alien element," and adds to Mr. Hayes: "Johnson brought disthat "until the disturbing carpet bag ele- cord into the Republican party in a year, ment is driven out of the States it has so but this d-n fool has done it in a

GEN. DEVENS, of Massachusetts, the new Attorney-General, was first a Whig, then a Democrat, then a Republican. with such vituperation that but for the ending in utter ruin. - N. Y. Sun Gov. Hayes will, undoubtelly, in He was at the time of his appointment intervention of friends Mr. Lamar would making his Southern appointments, select one of the Julges of the Supreme Court undoubtedly have shot him.

It is remarked that extreme men,

Republicans) have been placed in prominent positions in the Senate Committees. The Committee on Privileges and WE are gratified to note that Chas. B.

in their own way, and that the General his residence in Mississippi. The old aration. Will you, therefore, do me the

ington Republican now glibly calls them, are not represented in the Hayes cabinet. Neither is the colored element.

SENATOR BLAINE: "I stand here to declare that a vote not to recognize the I feel it to be due from me so to Packard Government is a vote that Haves | declare. JUDGE KEY, Mr. Hayes' Postmaster

General, recently declared publicly in In the present United States Senate.

the Democrats 34. GEN. BUTLER is reported to have said: 'We have taken a great deal of trouble

Hon. J. T. Morgan has been admit-

has always been a Democrat." ---

The Arson Case.

This case was taken up as as against C. H. Williams, one of the defendents on Wednesday morning of last week. and the day and a part of the night consumed in empanneling a jury. Thursday morning promptly at 8 o'clock, his honor, Judge Arnold, whose fairness and impartiality was conceded by all, took his seat, and the examination of witnesses commenced.

The State was represented by Hon. Thomas S. Ford, District-Attorney, and by Messrs. Evans & Smith, Walker & Henry, and Thomas H. Woods, and the With Stanley Matthews pulling him correspondent of the Cincinnati Commer-Messrs. Fewell and Hardy. We under-stand the jury stood eight for acquittal

THE N. O. Picayune would do well to Senator Binise and the New Administration's Southern Policy.

Continuing his remarks, Mr. Blaine said : Now, Mr President, this is a simple quesmiscarriage, as some of our cotemporar. & them in reading the Nicholls Legislature tion. It is a simple invitation to this side of ground on which the people of the United representatives of the two sections on says that it is not desirable that "the States accepted the election of Hayes and Wheeler. Yesterday I spoke of back-door that score. The facts are clearly stated "spirit of reform should be carried to whi-perings and talk in the corridors, and President with a majority of the electo- in the annexed article from the Philadel- "that injurious extreme which in Mis askel it any Senator knew that there was any sort of an understanding. I asked then, phia Ledger, which advocated the Arbitra- "si sippi and Texas brought the State and I now ask, if there is any gentleman on sim, new Secretary of the No. tion Plan and thought it nothing less than "Governments to a stand still, through this floor who stands voucher or sponsor for cratic position before that measure was heresy to have opposed it in its inception " the failure of the Legislatures to make my head this moment a telegram which I and a crime to have defeated the count "the necessary appropriations to run feel authorized to read-only, which I am retives of the Republican leaders in advocating its passage; and it shows that point of approval of the infamy, it made sippi was never brought to "a stand still." plain, blunt man. I do not want any hide-The Legislature reduced expenditures to be clearly taken and frankly avowed. I and cut down taxes; but the reforms read this telegram, not exactly bearing on the Louisiana question, but kindred to it, strict party vote, authorized and possibly kindred dispatches are circu- to report to the Secure Institute liting in New Orleans this moment for the -urrender and abandonment of that State. The dispatch is handed me by a gentleman on this floor, and claiming to be a Senator elect from South Carolina. It is as follows: COLUMBIA, S. C., March 6.

Hon. D. L. Corbin-I have just had a long interview with Haskell, who brings party. The phillipie of Senator Blaine letters to me from Stanley Matthews and shows that there are breakers ahead. Mr. Evarts. The purport of Matthews letter is that I ought to yield my rights for Fraud does not win in the long run the good of the country. This is embarand it is possible that the parties to the rassing beyond endurance. If such action not assume such responsibility. Please inquire and telegraph me to-night. D. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

I ask who has been doing the whispering n the corridors, and the answer comes from Columbia. Is there any Senator on this floor who desires to stand sponsor for that dispatch or for the policy that it covers? As | Col. Boylan, Nicholls' can there any Senator here who proposes to abandon the remnant that is left of the Republican party between the Potomac and Rio Grande, and consent that it shall go who granted down for the public good, as Mr. Stanley best way Matthews put it. Being little of a partisan, islana and and differing in that respect from the Sena- | floa in the tor from Delaware, I am not ready for that. I do not propose, either, at the beck of policy; he believes that it v Stanley Matthews or Mr. Evitts, to say best interests of the column that the public good requires that the South if they as a ruce can brave men who have borne the flag, and brant of battle in the Southern States ragonism to the property against persecutions unparalled in this digence of that country shall re-ire for the public good. do not propose it I am here to battle with any one in my humble way who esponsethat policy. Hay that gauge down for any Senator who stan is sponsor to the suggestions of Messrs Stanley, Matthews and Ev arts on this question.

I do not propose for myself, as long as 1 may be entrusted with a scat on this floor that whoever else shall halt or grow weak in maintaining, so long as I have strength I will stand for the Southern Union men both e dors, and when I cease to do that before any presence North or South, in offi-cial bodies or before public assemblies, may my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth and my right hand forget its cunning.

### The Letter that Caused Blaine's He is as full of energy and energies Bluster.

WASHINGTON, Murch 6 -To the Hon D. H. Chamberlain, Columbia, S. C.:-Tax situation of public affairs in South Caroline is too complicated to be discussed at length in a note, and yet impress me as one that ought to be changed by the policy of Republican statesmen in such a way as not only to remove all controversies that thisturb, but to remove all embarrassments aris- | adelphia, on the 24 inst. the country. It has occurred to me to sugeither government, and leave that to stand right to the votes of Louisiana and Flor- pre-announced, could not have received which was best able to stand of itself. Such from the necessity, so far as executive action | finest public buildings in the State, a is concerned, of making any decision be- are indebted to his architectural skill tween the conflicting governments, and a sacrifice of what you deemed your abstrac rights for the sake of the peace of the com-munity, which would entitle you to the perpetrated. To discuss the Presiden own party that they may make secure I trust you will pardon the liberty I have taken, as my motive is to promote not only I respectable family of his not the public but your own public good. With | leaving a wife and two children STANLEY MATTHEWS.

The Difficulty Between Messes. Lamar and Douglas.

Satisfactory Reparation to the

Personal Encounter in the House

New York Herald. An altercation occurred between Messrs, amar, of Mississippi, and Douglass, of its new President, and it may enter upon Virginia, in the hall of the House just a career of renewed profulness by just after the adjournment of the Democratic fying the hopes of its best friend caucus this evening which caused consid | Boston Globe, erable excitement. It had its origin in The It publican the intoxication of Mr. Douglass, which | ing a fraudulent Prohad caused Mr. Lumar, the chairman of galy disappoint the hopes the caucus, to rule him out of order, | friends. The opportunity which it gain This exasperated Mr. Douglass, who, at is the opportunity to postpone the experience the termination of the caucus, lost con- ure of its rascalities, and the only caes trol of himself and assailed Mr. Lamar which lies before it is a career of dieg

MR. DOUGLAS' APOLOGY. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Merch 4, 1877. Editor of the Republican :

Sir: Your short paragraph in this morning's issue of your paper gives me Elections, remains nearly the same, no umbrage, but I wish to do justice to a most excellent and distinguished gentleman who might be hurt thereby.

I freely and voluntarily admit that I did injustice to Mr. Lamar, and I think it my duty to make the most public repkindness to publish the note, which is intended as a complete disclaimer of the THE "carpet-baggers," as the Wash- sentiments and opinions conveyed in my words last evening.

I have the most perfect personal respect for Mr. Lamar, and regret exceeedingly that I should have said anything to the contrary. He is a pure, highminded and truly patrotic gentleman and Very respectfully &c., &c.,

B. R. Douglas. Visit of Colored South Carolina Republicans to the President-What He Said on the Southern Question.

WASHINGTON, March 8th.

Messrs Rainey, Smalls, J. J. "right, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, F. L. Cardozo, Treasurer of South Car- in 1828, after the people had been olina, H. J. Mexwell, State Senator, and feated in their choice of him in 1824 Col. T. J. Minton, all colored, had an the then Congressional returning by interview with the President. He spoke so certain will Samuel J. Tilden be with frankness, stating that he desired ted to the Presidency in to remove the antagonism existing be- Register. ted to his seat in the U. S. Senate from tween the races, especially the political differences resting upon the color line, so that the colored men and Republi- and Mr. Henderson Wallace will be the THE Nashville American says that cans might not need the protection of the additional Conductors placed upon the 'Judge Key, (new Postmaster General) army. He stated that the use of mili- route between New Orleans and Canton tary force in civil affairs was repugnant They are clever gentlemen, both of the to the genius of American institutions, and we hope the report is true. Me and should be dispensed with if possible. | Comb City Inteligencer. He, however, recognized the necessity of protection at present, until that feeling of respect for the rights of political opponents dous labor and expense of a political should be entertained by the Democrats of campaign when with a third of the money the South. The President stated that you can carry an election without a vote with regard to the peculiar difficulties at | - Matt. Carpenter. present existing in South Carolina, concerning which the delegation expressed great anxiety, he proposed to preserve the statu quo left by his predecessor, the Electoral count, was ringing cloques and to examine the condition of affairs the Electoral count, was ringing, cloquest

Negro Ex dus.

well satisfied with the interview.

acted. The delegation then withdrew,

St. Louis Republican.]

The problem will be solved. It cannot be as far from offering an indignity to labors on the paper, an association with be satisfactorily settled any other way. There may be military despotism; but of his faculties, as Col. Lamar would be carpet-bag rule is a thing of the past.

The problem will be solved. It cannot be as far from offering an indignity to labors on the paper, an association with another without cause when in possession out excited the deepest interest and the law in which he has had considerable on the Chio and Mississippi railroad last on the White House if the Southern men would be law in which he has had considerable of the law in which he has had considerable of the law in the White House if the Southern men would be law in which he has had considerable of the law in which he has had considerable of the law in which he has had otherwise willed it.

St. Louis Republican.

A party of 100 colored people came in out excited the deepest interest and the law in which he has had considerable of the law in which he has had otherwise willed it.

The time is out of joint. On, horrid spite!

That I was born to set it right. would have availed in putting Mr. Hayes out excited the deepest interest and the on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad last Superintendent of Education for Jackson courthouse was crowded day and night. - might from Kentucky, en route for the county. Good appointment, -Handsbord

LATEST NEWS.

Cameron Resigns. Washingron, March 12-Private

cania, says; "Camer in realgood, D. The Southern Question

WA-HINGTON, March 12,-R W T from South Carolina and Londona was

Washington, Murch 12 - The Priv.

The Man and Brother.

through carpet-baggers much

The Pioneer of Hississippi Manu-

mill being located near Bernsenin to any community in which he may like

Death of the Famous Bridge

A Canadian Scandal,

addressed to the young hely by him or ing that his wife was sick and it would soon be all right. The fugitive poster we

of duty and a flagrant usurpation power on the part of Perry. - Washing

in the speedy consummation of what ] on is being asked every day by lone of thousands of people throughout to whole country. - Wheeling (W. V.) We

and the Constitution against humon Justice Bragiey for him. Alone 3th Justice Bradley didit. N. Y. Warn

It is reported that Mr. T. J. Binday

"Why go through with all the treat

The speech of Hon. H. D. Maner

member of Congress from the third decarefully and deliberately before he and forcible. - Meridian Comet-Ex-Attorney Goneral Joshua S. Morra arrived yesterday, and will begin to-day to conduct the taking of testimony in the

case of J. R. Chalmers for a seat in Con-

gress,-Natchez Democrat. Dr. H. L. Howze has been appointed